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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION
State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Douglas, ss.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892.

Average Circulation for March, 24,329.

M. E. General Conference News.
Methodists throughout the country may be assured that the reports of the proceedings of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to be published in this issue will be accurate, fair and interesting.

OMAHA clearings continue to show almost a phenomenal growth. For the week just past the increase exceeds 44 per cent.

THE prospects are now encouraging for the Nebraska Central enterprise and it is to be hoped nothing further will be allowed to delay the submitting of the bond proposition.

NEARLY five months have been consumed by this congress in doing practically nothing, and what is more there is little probability of anything important being done during the remainder of the session.

THE Chicago Blaine club is simply making itself ridiculous and occasioning its great namesake annoyance by its silly effort to revive the Blaine presidential boom in the face of Mr. Blaine's letter positively declining to be a candidate.

PAINTLY because of the unfavorable season and partly because of negligence serious delays have occurred in all the great public enterprises of the city. Where negligence has been the obstruction, it behooves public officers responsible to move upon the works immediately.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR., will probably be a republican candidate for president at some time in the future, but the efforts of malcontents to find somebody around whom to rally for the defeat of Harrison are not at all likely to persuade the gallant governor of Ohio that this year is favorable.

A ROSEBUD Indian has been arrested for taking whiskey upon his reservation, getting drunk and assaulting a policeman. It happens that he once attended school at Carlisle. The two facts make his case interesting enough for a news item, though white men are frequently guilty of the same offense upon the same reservation and nothing is thought of it. The Indian ought to be ashamed of himself of course, but because he was given a chance for an education and afterwards went to the bad his case is cited as a proof that schooling is useless to these savages. This is not fair. One might as well argue because a Harvard graduate recently committed forgery and suicide that therefore a university education is worthless to white men.

APRIL 30 has been announced as a day of fasting and prayer for the colored people of America, who feel that the condition of their race in the south warrants an appeal to the Almighty. The unhappy situation of the black man excites the pity of the world, and yet, looking back over the last thirty years, one cannot help feeling that after all the race has much for which to be grateful. Liberty is a precious boon to itself. The opportunity for education is another. Individual responsibility and the personal benefits resulting from individual industry are privileges of great importance. The marvelous development of the blacks from ignorant, servile animals to their present status, notwithstanding its humiliating incidents, should give them hope. They may never break down the race prejudice which has back of it a thousand years of existence, but they have achieved wonders, and there is a future still brighter for them. In no other land are they so happy, so intelligent or so prosperous. They can afford to take heart, and having waited over 240 years in this country for personal liberty, be patient to wait for their final absolute release from the bondage of caste. Our colored friends cannot be blamed for feeling the iniquitous conditions under which they have been forced to live by the Caucasian race, but they may teach that harsh division of mankind the virtue of patience.

AS TO DOUGLAS COUNTY.
At the presidential election of 1888 Benjamin Harrison received 10,217 votes in Douglas county. It is not extravagant to estimate the republican vote of Douglas county at this time at fully 12,000. Less than 1,700 of the 12,000 republicans took part in the caucuses and primary elections held in this county last week. In other words, only fifteen out of every 100 republicans in Douglas county are represented in the outcome of the county convention. Excessive weather, bad roads and general indifference are responsible for the failure of the rank and file of the republican party in this county to participate. The sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of Harrison that no issue on presidential candidates was anticipated. In only two of the nine wards in Omaha was there any contest over the caucus delegate ticket, and the contest in the Fourth ward, which has been purposely heralded as a square fight between John L. Webster and E. Rosewater, was in reality merely a contest between certain disgruntled delegates who had been fairly beaten two to one in the ward caucus and induced Webster to head their ticket. The caucus ticket would have been overwhelmingly elected but for the rainy weather, which kept away hundreds of republicans that usually take part in such contests.

Another reason for indifference was the well known fact that the faction opposed to Dr. Mercer could not muster out of any hundred republicans in the county, and its partial success was gained only by a perfidious violation of pledges, a liberal use of boodie and a concerted onslaught by the ward heelers and roustabouts of all parties who make a living out of ward politics.

The leaders of this rabble, who train more with democrats than with republicans, and have the World-Herald as their mouthpiece, knew they were badly beaten in the county the night before the convention was held, but they purposely claimed a sweeping victory in the next morning's Fake Factory. Their tactics always have been to claim everything, and by their false claims they succeeded this time in making several trades with delegates from country precincts who generally want to be with the winning side. Feeling decidedly uncertain, they took steps to carry the convention by the purchase of delegates and proxies. Even with all these questionable methods, they managed only to squeeze through an expression of preference without instructions by just two majority, and were content to take a job out of delegates to the state convention.

This explanation of the condition of the republican party in Douglas county is made to dispel the misinformation which has been sent broadcast through democratic channels, and which has given so much joy to the ghost dancers in the republican party who fondly imagine that Douglas county republicans have repudiated Dr. Mercer and tramped upon the editor of THE BEE.

IRRIGATION IN NEBRASKA.
Although last year and thus far in 1892 the rainfall has been abundant all over the state, the people of western Nebraska have not forgotten the crop failures of former years caused by drought. They have been working with intelligence and vigor to protect themselves from the recurrence of crop disasters by constructing irrigating canals. The extent and importance of these enterprises are not generally known, and therefore Labor Commissioner Andrew's report upon the subject will be of interest to the people of the state.

In Dundy county there are two ditches, one of 12 and the other of 13 miles in length, and 60 additional miles are to be constructed the present year. In Hitchcock and Red Willow counties there are 80 miles of irrigating ditches already completed and 115 miles more are in course of construction. In Lincoln county, which has the oldest irrigating system in the state, 23 miles of ditch are available. In Furnas county one corporation will invest \$250,000 in an irrigating and power plant. Already the water is running through 15 miles of ditches and 18 miles are to be added this year. Scotts Bluffs county has four extensive ditch plants in operation, with 51 miles of ditches; 87 miles more will be added this year. Cheyenne county has 19 miles in operation and 11 miles under way. One ditch in Kimball county is 15 miles long and one in Dawson 10 miles.

It appears from the showing outlined above that Nebraska now has 238 miles of irrigating ditches in actual operation, and 291 miles additional in course of construction. These lines of ditches cover over 300,000 acres of land, and when the additional ditches are completed Nebraska will have not less than 600,000 acres made independent of the annual rainfall. The fact that we had a season of abundant moisture should not make ditch builders indifferent. In time of abundance prepare for famine. Let the good work go on.

ANTI-OPTION LEGISLATION.
It is expected that the next big battle in the house of representatives will be over the anti-option bill. It is understood that the author of the measure, Mr. Hatch of Missouri, who is chairman of the committee on agriculture, will endeavor to call the bill up this week, and whenever he does so a vigorous opposition will undoubtedly be developed. The influence of the speculators of New York, Chicago and other commercial centers will be disclosed, and it is not doubted that they have been energetically exerting their solives to defeat this legislation ever since it was proposed in congress. The opposition will probably manifest itself in a flood of motions to call up other privileged bills in preference to the option bill, and the question of consideration will then be raised to test the strength of the advocates of the contenting measures. It is likely that some of the tariff bills will be urged forward in opposition, for the reason that few of the democrats would be disposed to vote against taking up any one of these measures.

Word has gone out that the option bill will probably be called up this week, so that the opposition can be thoroughly organized for the battle, and represent-

atives of various commercial bodies are expected to be on hand. It was believed when this legislation was first proposed that there would not be much difficulty in passing an anti-option bill through the house, but the active and persistent work of the strong delegations sent to Washington by the commercial bodies of New York, Chicago, New Orleans and other cities has had its effect, and there is less certainty now than there was a couple of months ago of carrying the proposed legislation. Still the supporters of the anti-option bill are hopeful, and as most of the democratic members of the house have agricultural constituencies, nearly all of which are in favor of the legislation, the chances of its passing the house would seem to be very good.

Recent experience in grain speculation has strengthened the position of the advocates of an anti-option law, and it is to be presumed that they have made the best possible use of it. Unquestionably intelligent public opinion, aside from those who make a business of gambling in products, is favorable to the proposed legislation, which is designed to free the markets from an unsettling and more or less demoralizing influence. It is not intended to interfere with legitimate dealings in futures, which are explicitly defined in the house bill according to the suggestions of the representatives of commercial bodies, but to put a stop, if possible, to that class of transactions which are distinctly in the nature of gambling, and for which there is no rational or valid defense. Both producers and consumers are interested in this legislation, and while it might possibly fail to accomplish all that is expected there can be no serious danger in trying the experiment. The farmers of the country are almost unanimous in asking the legislation, and it is a proper and reasonable demand which congress ought to comply with.

A BUSINESS MAN'S CAMPAIGN.
The chairman of the Massachusetts republican state convention pointedly stated the character of the coming presidential campaign when he said that it is a business man's campaign, "and every human being in this country engaged in any occupation by which he gains an honorable livelihood is in this sense a business man." The issues of the campaign, he declared, involve the financial solvency of the country, the protection of our industries and the welfare and happiness of all the people.

The issues upon which the people will render judgment in the presidential election are entirely practical in their character. They touch the material interests of every man in business and in productive employment, and the popular verdict will determine whether the country is to go forward on the lines pursued during nearly a third of a century, with such nebulosity in development and progress as no other nation ever accomplished in a like period, or a departure from that course check progress, impair prosperity and invite disaster.

There can be no mistake as to the position of the republican party. There is no equivocation or ambiguity in its declaration of policies. It believes in such protection of American industries as is necessary to their maintenance and to the fair compensation of the labor employed in them. It contends that a home market for the agricultural producers of the country is more to be desired and more profitable than foreign markets, and that in order to create a home market it is necessary to foster and build up manufacturing enterprises. The republican party believes in promoting the foreign commerce of the country by arrangements with other countries, mutually advantageous, which will not interfere with but rather stimulate the expansion of home industries. Regarding the currency, the republican party is now as it always has been firmly opposed to any policy which threatens debasement. It demands soundness and stability in the money of the people, so that the dollar paid to the farmer for his wheat and to the workman for his labor shall always be equal in purchasing power to every other dollar.

The democratic party antagonizes these policies. Although divided as to what may be expedient, from the point of view of present party interest, in dealing with the tariff and the currency, the general purpose of the party is to remove the safeguards to American industries and to inaugurate a currency policy which would result in impairing the credit of the government and doing immeasurable injury to the welfare of the people. Were the democratic party in control of the government it is not to be doubted that it would sweep away at a blow every security to the industries of the country which protection gives an open the American market to the destructive competition of foreign manufacturers. The course of the representatives of the party in the present congress clearly shows what would take place if the party was in possession of the power to carry out its policy.

A large majority of the democratic party favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and an effort in behalf of that policy has been abandoned only as a matter of present expediency. If the democracy should be successful in the national election of this year nothing is more certain than that free silver coinage would accompany the destruction of the protection policy, bringing hand-in-hand the prostration of our industries and the establishment of the single silver standard.

The issues are most clearly defined upon which the national campaign will be fought, and the popular verdict will have a decisive effect on the material progress of the nation and the prosperity and welfare of the whole people.

THE BEE AND GENERAL CONFERENCE.
THE BEE will contain the fullest and fairest possible reports of the proceedings of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to be held in this city next month. Recognizing the widespread interest which will be entertained for the great quadrennial meeting of the largest and most aggressive Protestant church in the world, we have made special arrangements to secure the most accurate and complete reports possible. Having the best facilities for printing, we will give the reader in promulgating the best reports of the deliberations of this body for the general reader. Eliminating the routine details essential only to the barbers and recorders and brightening the dry proceedings with pen sketches of prominent persons, their characteristics and incidents not comprehended in a formal transcription for future reference, we shall strive each morning and evening to give to the reader an interesting and instructive exhibit of the events of the twenty-four hours preceding the hour of going to press. The reputation of THE BEE for enterprise is a sufficient guarantee that there will be nothing omitted from those reports which will be of importance to Methodist readers.

THE attention of the Omaha Board of Education is invited to the report of two Lincoln high school teachers upon their recent visit to Omaha wherein they state that the Lincoln high school "is much better equipped for educational work" than that of Omaha.

SOMETIMES gloe which is inspired by malice turns to a bitterness which would make gall positively sweet to a malcontent.

Demetrius Exceeds the Supply. Philadelphia Ledger.

In spite of the very large allotments of land recently made by the government to the Omaha county yesterday in the supply, and much bitterness of feeling is excited among the unfortunates who fall to get that for which they have made long and painful journeys. In the scramble for land, as for other things, the simple, daring and energetic get the choice locations, and those who stand most in need of help are left behind.

A Crown for Congress. Pulpit Times.

In republican circles it is conceded that Judge C. R. Scott will be the republican candidate for congress and the average Omaha attorney prays for the success of Scott before the convention, for by this means he hopes to rid himself of a judge he does not like.

Judge Scott is making lots of horseplay to catch the rural vote. At the opening of the term he began to eat the wicked lawyers blue law, and thus won the plaudits of the people. Today he has repudiated all his good work and if any lawyer has failed to get what he wanted it is because he didn't ask for it. Scott is a clown.

Vandervoort's Remarks. Grand Island Independent.

It is now stated again that Blaine, in consequence of immense pressure brought to bear upon him by his friends, has consented to accept the presidential nomination if unanimously offered to him. People say he is in the race again. And we say, as we always said, he has never been out of the race. Another report says that Thurston is working again his old scheme to reach a place in the cabinet by favoring Alger's nomination for the vacant office of secretary of the treasury. The most Reverend Mr. Vandervoort, is helping him and that a meeting of representative men of thirty-six Nebraska counties is to be held in Omaha to assist in booming into life the railroad oil boom baby.

The Nebraska Demagogue. American Economist.

There is a great difference between the "great" tariff "reform" speech, Mr. McMillin's, and that of Mr. Bryan; not in point of dishonesty, not even in degree of dishonesty, but simply in the skill with which dishonesty is interwoven and concealed in the language of each. McMillin is the thoughtless, reckless partisan who knows only that something must be said for his own and against the other side, and in the absence of facts boldly resorts to fiction. Bryan is too skillful a debater to give his opponent such an easy chance.

A CAMPAIGN FOR VAN WYCK.
The Railroad Republican Jackass Battler Opening a Breach in the Banks. Superior Journal (D. M.).

Rosewater is not in it. The little political traitor was laid out in his own ward at the primaries yesterday. The republican state convention is to be held at Omaha, and inasmuch as Rosewater was not running in his own ward and Webster carried the ward on a bolt's ticket over the regular caucus nomination—by the help of Boyd democrats and anti-Bryd Bourbon, railroad men and expressmen—this is decidedly appropriate.

When Gabriel Blows His Horn. York Herald.

L. D. Richards will no doubt be chosen as a delegate-at-large at the state convention next week in Kearney. Several cautions besides York have instructed for him. Exact justice would not only send him at the head of the state delegation to Minneapolis but would read him in the governor's chair at Litchfield this fall. Even Rosewater should be disgusted enough by the manner in which he has been treated by the house politicians, the flesh slugger, the intimate of the thing and the loafer, the present governor of Nebraska—to lead a hand in placing an honest, upright, respectable citizen of ability like Richards in the office that should have been his a year and a half ago.

The Anti-Tribune Jonah. Fremont Tribune.

The republican ship has had rather a tempestuous voyage in Nebraska for two or three years. She has weathered cyclones and waterpuffs, survived collisions, been blown out of course by the wind and anon the cruel rocks have gored her sides like the horns of an angry bull. But she has entered upon pacific waters again, and her sails are filled with a prosperous breeze, and she is bound for a radiant port across the purple waves. The old ship was all right herself, and there were brave men and true at the helm, but she was not so well as she is now. There was also a Jonah; a Jonah whose name was Rosewater, and the gods were angered, and the vessel seemed to be doomed like old Vanderdeukins craft of ghostly fame. The Jonah survived as an able seaman and professed great love for the officers and men, and sprang amusing stories in the forecastle which were quite popular. But he sneaked down the companionway in the dark and snuffed the compass, and tampered with the compass, and secured an

sugar and endeavored to scuttle the ship. And that her old beams and timbers are not rotting on some desert shore is not his fault. The crew of the storm-tossed vessel at last discovered the Jonah, and they have cast him overboard, and there isn't a friendly whale in all the ocean around that will swallow him. [Tis well. Now let the ghost dancing crew find a pilot to get the ship to anchor in a safe harbor, for there is a hurricane in sight and dangerous reefs and rocks abound all round.]

Shots From Richards' Home Howitzer. Fremont Tribune.

The people of Nebraska will be glad to learn that at the republican primaries at Omaha yesterday, E. Rosewater, who was a candidate for delegate-at-large to everything in sight, was ridden around town without a saddle and dumped with a mellow plunk into the soup. Every man who was suspected of enjoying Rosewater's friendship was also immersed in the broth, and the grand old editor went to bed last night with a pain in his side, and a great longing to be loping through space with the magnificent stallion which lately died. Truly, a brighter day is dawning for Nebraska when Rosewater is set upon at every mark of the road. He used to have a good deal of influence, but as a result of the Higher Education campaign, conducted by the Jackass Batteries, he can't even control an assembly of hand-organo players any more. Fare thee well, Mr. Rosewater; and if forever, Mr. Rosewater, then forever fare thee well, Mr. Rosewater.

Postmaster Gere Jubilant. Lincoln R. R. Journal.

The saddest thing about that spanking administrator to Eddie Rosewater by the republicans in Douglas county yesterday is the fact that he will be crying for another one within six weeks. The little fellow never knows when he has enough.

How to Settle It. Dorsey's Fremont File.

If Richards desires to forever and eternally settle the matter in the quarrel between himself and Ed Rosewater he should everlastingly squelch him in the state convention.

Men of Note.

At the age of 95 ex-Governor Nathaniel S. Berry of New Hampshire is said to be the oldest living ex-governor—a regular elder Berry.

Fanny Crosby, who is 65 years old, pleads guilty to having written 3,000 hymns, and has not even yet reformed far enough to take a verseless rest.

Senator Joseph E. Brown of Georgia was 71 years of age last Friday. Since his retirement from public life he has resided quietly at Atlanta.

An attorney engaged in a murder trial in Georgia made such several gestures yesterday that he dislocated his shoulder. This is a warning to Assistant State's Attorney William S. Elliot. Don't do that.

Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania has the appearance of an Italian, though he is a Marylander by birth, and of Scotch descent. He is a man of high intelligence, fine physique, and fine looking, and is considered the handsomest of the men whose names are prominent as possible candidates for the presidency.

A new anecdote of N. P. Willis is told. The poet, though a clever conversationalist, was a poor speaker. Called upon once at a meeting to make a speech, he said, "Thank you, gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred, but I am not a speaker. If I have any ability at all the pen is my forte. You may designate a man to give water from the hands as well as from the mouth, and if you will pardon me I will sit down." And he suited the action to the word.

General Rosewater says that in the proverb "Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high," the word "hang" should really be "honks." The saying originated in the northern states, where, in rainy, foggy or stormy weather, it is a well known fact that the geese fly low—skimming along over the very meadows. In the fine and pleasant weather they fly high, so high in the air that their peculiar cry, "Honk, honk," can scarcely be heard on the earth below. General Rosewater says that the word "honks high," which is a most nonsensical perversion of the original old New England saying.

PASSING JESTS.

New York Recorder: A sign of spring—keep off the grass.

Philadelphia Times: In his way the base ball umpire is a political boss. On his word, tops and who shall be in or out.

Galveston News: No man is great enough to make a university bill after his wife has O. K.'d it.

Chicago Mail: Harry Furness, the artist and writer, says it is no laughing matter to entertain a piece of fiction incident that contains much valuable information, especially for young Americans, who, by perusing the magazine, gain a little insight into how the political machinery of this successful republic is set in motion and kept moving. Published by Fulton Publishing company, Lancaster, Pa.

The April number of Munsey's magazine opening a new volume, is crowded from cover to cover with entertaining and interesting matter. In "The Rothschilds" Joel Benton describes very interestingly the family of

the famous old world millionaires. There is a portrait of the founder of the Frankfort bank and views of the city on the Rhine. The special prominence which Munsey gives to the stage is demonstrated this month in a unique feature entitled "Posing for the Camera," embodying photographs of well-known actresses in picturesque attitudes, in a biographical sketch, with portraits of M. Lenoir and the brothers de Hozac, of the Metropolitan Opera House company, and in a new department giving a review in chatty fashion of dramatic matters at home and abroad in conventional form for readers' entertainment. Published by Frank A. Munsey & Co., New York.

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Current Literature, in its readings from the latest books, is a most interesting and instructive feature. The brilliant novel by Blanche Willis Howard and William Stanley O'Dora House company, and in a foreign and domestic, is especially interesting, the paragraphs of Augustus Thomas and Ambrose Bierce being particularly timely. In the Boston and New York editions of these books are much longer and more comprehensive than heretofore, the most important book having evidently been given preference.

The Overland Monthly for April contains an interesting article on "The Indians of North America," by Captain W. E. Doughty. It is the second of the series, profusely illustrated, and includes an account of the captain's personal experiences at Wounded Knee in the late Sioux uprising. Most of the stories in the Overland Monthly are of a high order of merit, and it is to be hoped that the name of a popular author is of more value to the editor than the meritorious work of an unknown writer.

The Engineering Magazine for April, beginning the new volume, contains a series of papers on "The Future of the World's Highways," which will be pointed out to the vast commercial importance of the lines of water transportation to be formed by the connections certain to be made between the great inland waterways of the United States and the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. The author of these papers is T. Graham Gribble, a civil engineer of distinction who has written a number of papers on the subject of interest in an article entitled, "Do Waterways Benefit Railroads?" being a chapter in the Engineering Magazine, published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, New York.

No one need say, "I cannot sing the old songs," who has a copy of the new book called "Harmonized Melodies," just published by T. T. T. of Boston, Mass. "The Best of Old Songs" is a collection of the best of the old and old songs and ballads which have attained more than a mere passing popularity, and which are of instrumental parts, all complete, are given with the words, the arrangement having been made by the author, who is a member of the Boston Conservatory. In the book are a number of copyrighted songs, never before found in a miscellaneous collection. Published by T. T. T., 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Walter Graham, Statesman; an American Romance, by American, the author of a standard or biographic desire for political preference, our insatiable desire for wealth, and the mighty influence of the money press, and perdy which occasionally astounded us, still believes in America. This is a good, wholesome, sensibly written book, evidently the work of a healthy, vigorous and energetic American of the optimistic school. We have too many croakers in this great and glorious country and we should not add to their every emanation of a buoyant, hopeful mind. The author of this interesting work has for some reason not divulged; not seen his way to the United States, but he has given us an excellent life picture of the typical American statesman from his cradle up to the time when he was found in a balling distance of his house. This is no mere ordinary biography of a public man such as we find in the newspapers and magazines of the day, but it is an insight into all the little secrets and struggles with conscience which lie in the path of every man's ambition. Besides being a very entertaining piece of fiction, incident that contains much valuable information, especially for young Americans, who, by perusing the magazine, gain a little insight into how the political machinery of this successful republic is set in motion and kept moving. Published by Fulton Publishing company, Lancaster, Pa.

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Current Literature, in its readings from the latest books, is a most interesting and instructive feature. The brilliant novel by Blanche Willis Howard and William Stanley O'Dora House company, and in a foreign and domestic, is especially interesting, the paragraphs of Augustus Thomas and Ambrose Bierce being particularly timely. In the Boston and New York editions of these books are much longer and more comprehensive than heretofore, the most important book having evidently been given preference.

The Overland Monthly for April contains an interesting article on "The Indians of North America," by Captain W. E. Doughty. It is the second of the series, profusely illustrated, and includes an account of the captain's personal experiences at Wounded Knee in the late Sioux uprising. Most of the stories in the Overland Monthly are of a high order of merit, and it is to be hoped that the name of a popular author is of more value to the editor than the meritorious work of an unknown writer.

The Engineering Magazine for April, beginning the new volume, contains a series of papers on "The Future of the World's Highways," which will be pointed out to the vast commercial importance of the lines of water transportation to be formed by the connections certain to be made between the great inland waterways of the United States and the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. The author of these papers is T. Graham Gribble, a civil engineer of distinction who has written a number of papers on the subject of interest in an article entitled, "Do Waterways Benefit Railroads?" being a chapter in the Engineering Magazine, published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, New York.

No one need say, "I cannot sing the old songs," who has a copy of the new book called "Harmonized Melodies," just published by T. T. T. of Boston, Mass. "The Best of Old Songs" is a collection of the best of the old and old songs and ballads which have attained more than a mere passing popularity, and which are of instrumental parts, all complete, are given with the words, the arrangement having been made by the author, who is a member of the Boston Conservatory. In the book are a number of copyrighted songs, never before found in a miscellaneous collection. Published by T. T. T., 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Walter Graham, Statesman; an American Romance, by American, the author of a standard or biographic desire for political preference, our insatiable desire for wealth, and the mighty influence of the money press, and perdy which occasionally astounded us, still believes in America. This is a good, wholesome, sensibly written book, evidently the work of a healthy, vigorous and energetic American of the optimistic school. We have too many croakers in this great and glorious country and we should not add to their every emanation of a buoyant, hopeful mind. The author of this interesting work has for some reason not divulged; not seen his way to the United States, but he has given us an excellent life picture of the typical American statesman from his cradle up to the time when he was found in a balling distance of his house. This is no mere ordinary biography of a public man such as we find in the newspapers and magazines of the day, but it is an insight into all the little secrets and struggles with conscience which lie in the path of every man's ambition. Besides being a very entertaining piece of fiction, incident that contains much valuable information, especially for young Americans, who, by perusing the magazine, gain a little insight into how the political machinery of this successful republic is set in motion and kept moving. Published by Fulton Publishing company, Lancaster, Pa.

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